

For Release: Wednesday, July 01, 2015

15-1247-ATL

SOUTHEAST INFORMATION OFFICE: Atlanta, Ga.

Technical information: (404) 893-4222 • BLInfoAtlanta@bls.gov • www.bls.gov/regions/southeast

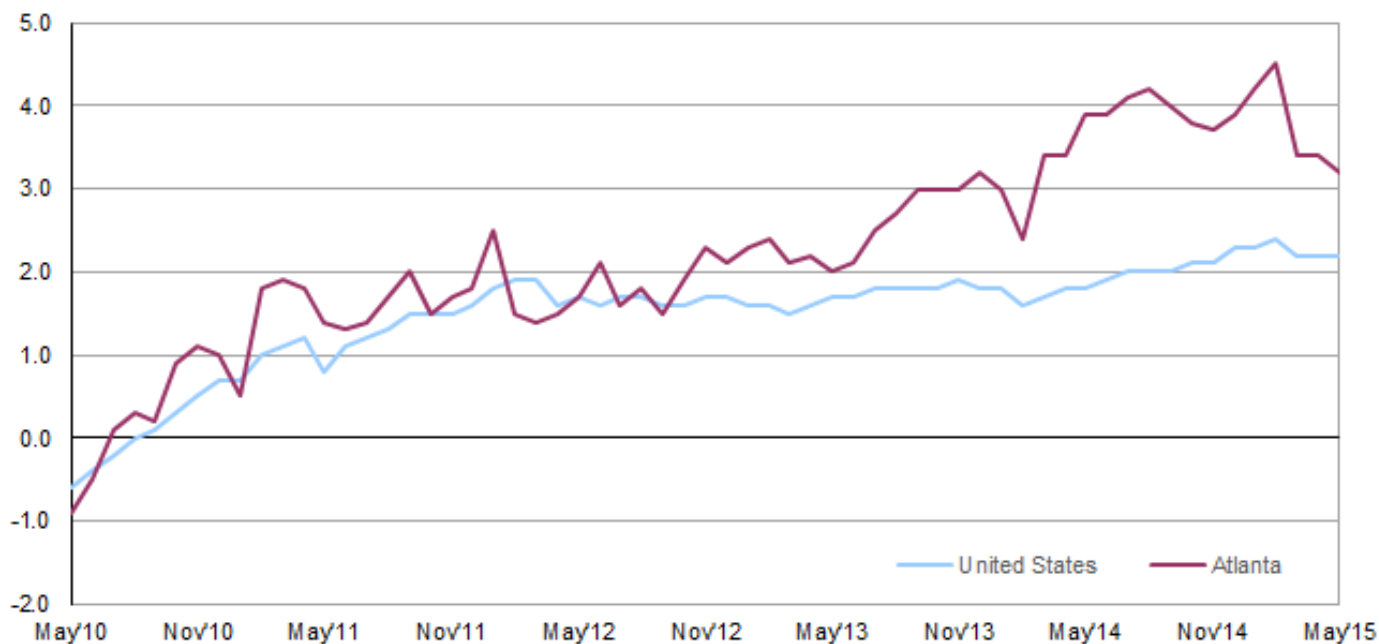
Media contact: (404) 893-4220 •

Atlanta Area Employment – May 2015

Total nonfarm employment for the Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, Ga. Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 2,583,200 in May 2015, an increase of 79,600 or 3.2 percent, from a year ago, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Regional Commissioner Janet S. Rankin noted that the Atlanta area has recorded over-the-year employment gains for nearly five years. Nationally, nonfarm employment increased 2.2 percent from May 2014 to May 2015. (See [chart 1](#) and [table 1](#); the [Technical Note](#) at the end of this release contains metropolitan area definitions. All data in this release are not seasonally adjusted; accordingly, over-the-year analysis is used throughout.)

Chart 1. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year percent change in the United States and the Atlanta metropolitan area, May 2010–May 2015

Percent change



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

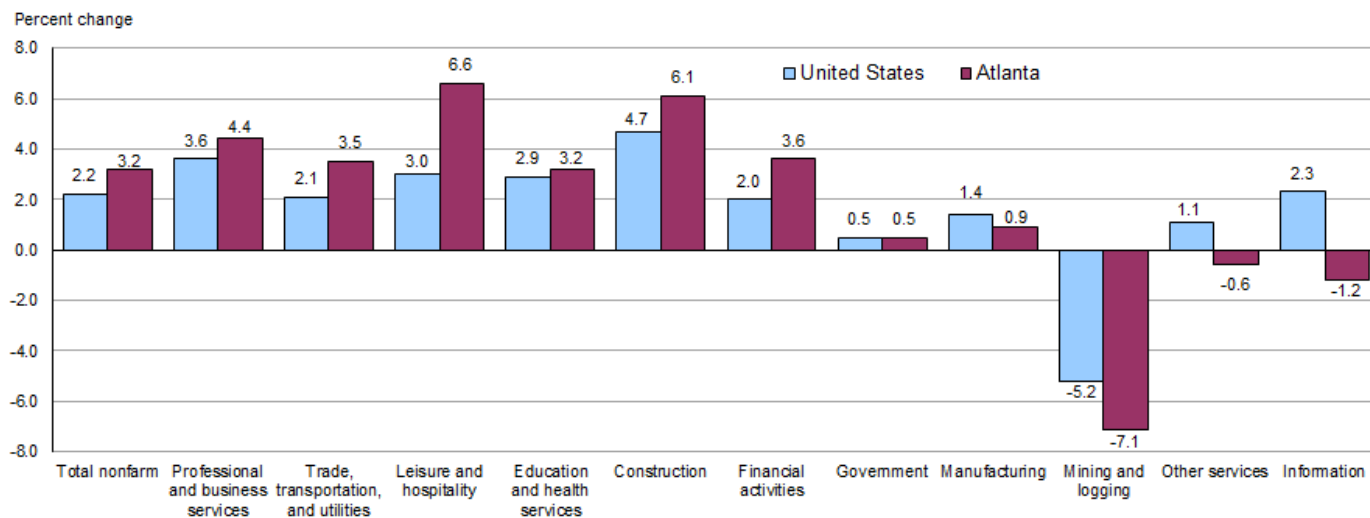
Industry employment

In the Atlanta metropolitan area, professional and business services recorded the largest employment gain from May 2014 to May 2015, adding 20,100 jobs. The area's 4.4-percent growth in professional and business services employment was larger than the nationwide increase of 3.6 percent. (See [chart 2](#).)

Trade, transportation, and utilities had the second largest increase in jobs locally, increasing by 19,400 from the previous May. Employment in this supersector grew 3.5 percent in Atlanta compared to 2.1 percent for the nation.

Leisure and hospitality added 17,500 jobs from May 2014 to May 2015. Over the 12 months, employment in leisure and hospitality grew 6.6 percent locally, more than double the national rate of 3.0 percent.

Chart 2. Total nonfarm and selected industry supersector employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and the Atlanta metropolitan area, May 2015



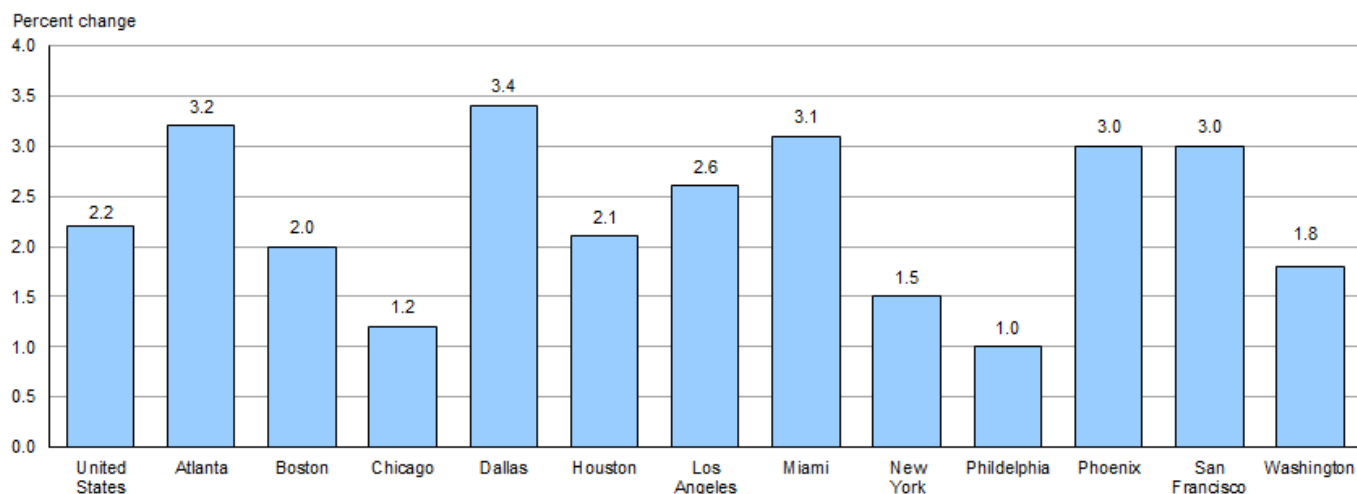
Three other supersectors in the Atlanta area gained at least 5,500 jobs since last May — education and health services (9,800); construction (6,100); and financial activities (5,700). Locally, the rate of employment in all three supersectors was greater than their respective national rate.

Information was the only supersector in the Atlanta area that had an employment decline greater than 1,000 from the previous May, down 1,100 or 1.2 percent. Nationally, this supersector added jobs over the 12-month period, increasing 2.3 percent.

Twelve largest metropolitan areas

Atlanta was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in May 2015. All 12 areas experienced over-the-year job growth during the period, with 6 exceeding the national average of 2.2 percent. The fastest rate of job growth was registered in Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, up 3.4 percent, followed by Atlanta, up 3.2 percent. The slowest growth rate occurred in Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington (1.0 percent). (See [chart 3](#) and [table 2](#).)

Chart 3. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and the 12 largest metropolitan areas, May 2015



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim area added the largest number of jobs, 151,200 since May 2014. Employment increased by over 100,00 in two other areas—New York-Newark-Jersey City (139,800) and Dallas (110,500). Philadelphia experienced the smallest gain, adding 29,300 jobs over the 12-month period.

Professional and business services recorded the most job growth in 5 of the 12 metropolitan areas from May a year ago—Atlanta, Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, and Washington-Arlington-Alexandria. Education and health services added the most jobs in five other areas—Los Angeles, Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, New York, Philadelphia, and Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale. The remaining two metropolitan areas, Dallas and Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, had the most job growth in trade, transportation and utilities.

Manufacturing recorded the largest over-the-year loss of jobs in five areas—Chicago, Dallas, Houston, New York, and Phoenix. Four areas experienced no job losses greater than 1,000 for any supersector since last May—Boston, Los Angeles, Miami, and San Francisco.

Metropolitan area employment data for June 2015 are scheduled to be released on Wednesday, July 29, 2015.

Technical Note

This release presents nonfarm payroll employment estimates from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. The CES survey is a Federal-State cooperative endeavor between State employment security agencies and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Definitions. Employment data refer to persons on establishment payrolls who receive pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Persons are counted at their place of work rather than at their place of residence; those appearing on more than one payroll are counted on each payroll. Industries are

classified on the basis of their principal activity in accordance with the 2012 version of the North American Industry Classification System.

Method of estimation. The employment data are estimated using a "link relative" technique in which a ratio (link relative) of current-month employment to that of the previous month is computed from a sample of establishments reporting for both months. The estimates of employment for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these ratios. Small-domain models are used as the official estimators for approximately 39 percent of CES published series which have insufficient sample for direct sample-based estimates.

Annual revisions. Employment estimates are adjusted annually to a complete count of jobs, called benchmarks, derived principally from tax reports which are submitted by employers who are covered under state unemployment insurance (UI) laws. The benchmark information is used to adjust the monthly estimates between the new benchmark and the preceding one and also to establish the level of employment for the new benchmark month. Thus, the benchmarking process establishes the level of employment, and the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level for the subsequent months.

Reliability of the estimates. The estimates presented in this release are based on sample survey and administrative data and thus are subject to sampling and other types of errors. Sampling error is a measure of sampling variability—that is, variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. Survey data are also subject to nonsampling errors, such as those which can be introduced into the data collection and processing operations. Estimates not directly derived from sample surveys are subject to additional errors resulting from the special estimation processes used. The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of rounding.

Employment estimates. Measures of sampling error for state CES data at the supersector level are available on the BLS Web site at www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm. Information on recent benchmark revisions for states is available at www.bls.gov/sae/.

Area definitions. The substate area data published in this release reflect the delineations issued by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget on February 28, 2013. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available at www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm.

The **Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, Ga. Metropolitan Statistical Area** includes the counties of Barrow, Bartow, Butts, Carroll, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, Dawson, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Haralson, Heard, Henry, Jasper, Lamar, Meriwether, Morgan, Newton, Paulding, Pickens, Pike, Rockdale, Spalding, and Walton in Georgia.

Additional information

More complete information on the technical procedures used to develop these estimates and additional data appear in Employment and Earnings, which is available online at www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm. Industry employment data for states and metropolitan areas from the Current Employment Statistics program are also available in the above mentioned news releases and from the Internet at www.bls.gov/sae/.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and Atlanta metropolitan area, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

Area and Industry	May 2014	Mar 2015	Apr 2015	May 2015 ^(P)	Change from May 2014 to May 2015 ^(P)	
					Number	Percent
United States.....						
Total nonfarm.....	139,297	140,298	141,450	142,420	3,123	2.2
Mining and logging.....	884	867	852	838	-46	-5.2
Construction.....	6,151	6,012	6,255	6,441	290	4.7
Manufacturing.....	12,140	12,266	12,273	12,314	174	1.4
Trade transportation and utilities.....	26,228	26,454	26,570	26,791	563	2.1
Information.....	2,725	2,774	2,786	2,787	62	2.3
Financial activities.....	7,940	8,046	8,060	8,101	161	2.0
Professional and business services.....	19,002	19,343	19,602	19,688	686	3.6
Education and health services.....	21,468	22,007	22,099	22,088	620	2.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	14,942	14,644	14,983	15,393	451	3.0
Other services.....	5,600	5,597	5,627	5,661	61	1.1
Government.....	22,217	22,288	22,343	22,318	101	0.5
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA Metropolitan Statistical Area.....						
Total nonfarm.....	2,503.6	2,545.3	2,567.2	2,583.2	79.6	3.2
Mining and logging.....	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	-0.1	-7.1
Construction.....	100.0	102.5	104.5	106.1	6.1	6.1
Manufacturing.....	152.3	152.7	154.1	153.6	1.3	0.9
Trade transportation and utilities.....	550.1	566.4	568.0	569.5	19.4	3.5
Information.....	89.4	87.9	88.3	88.3	-1.1	-1.2
Financial activities.....	159.0	162.8	164.8	164.7	5.7	3.6
Professional and business services.....	459.5	468.9	473.1	479.6	20.1	4.4
Education and health services.....	307.3	315.7	316.7	317.1	9.8	3.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	263.7	263.3	271.5	281.2	17.5	6.6
Other services.....	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.2	-0.6	-0.6
Government.....	326.1	329.0	330.1	327.6	1.5	0.5

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, 12 largest metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

Area and Industry	May 2014	Mar 2015	Apr 2015	May 2015 ^(P)	Change from May 2014 to May 2015 ^(P)	
					Number	Percent
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA.....						
Total nonfarm.....	2,503.6	2,545.3	2,567.2	2,583.2	79.6	3.2
Mining and logging.....	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	-0.1	-7.1
Construction.....	100.0	102.5	104.5	106.1	6.1	6.1
Manufacturing.....	152.3	152.7	154.1	153.6	1.3	0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	550.1	566.4	568.0	569.5	19.4	3.5
Information.....	89.4	87.9	88.3	88.3	-1.1	-1.2
Financial activities.....	159.0	162.8	164.8	164.7	5.7	3.6
Professional and business services.....	459.5	468.9	473.1	479.6	20.1	4.4
Education and health services.....	307.3	315.7	316.7	317.1	9.8	3.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	263.7	263.3	271.5	281.2	17.5	6.6
Other services.....	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.2	-0.6	-0.6
Government.....	326.1	329.0	330.1	327.6	1.5	0.5
Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, MA-NH.....						
Total nonfarm.....	2,596.2	2,585.3	2,620.0	2,647.4	51.2	2.0
Mining, logging, and construction.....	95.5	86.8	94.0	99.2	3.7	3.9
Manufacturing.....	191.8	191.4	190.2	191.1	-0.7	-0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	409.6	406.4	408.7	414.6	5.0	1.2
Information.....	75.0	75.7	76.1	76.6	1.6	2.1
Financial activities.....	171.8	172.4	174.1	175.0	3.2	1.9
Professional and business services.....	441.4	440.5	450.0	455.0	13.6	3.1
Education and health services.....	540.9	552.3	555.8	552.6	11.7	2.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	254.2	238.2	245.9	258.0	3.8	1.5
Other services.....	100.2	100.7	102.2	102.9	2.7	2.7
Government.....	315.8	320.9	323.0	322.4	6.6	2.1
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI.....						
Total nonfarm.....	4,526.4	4,481.9	4,529.5	4,582.9	56.5	1.2
Mining and logging.....	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.5	0.0	0.0
Construction.....	157.4	145.3	155.3	162.9	5.5	3.5
Manufacturing.....	410.1	407.0	405.9	405.6	-4.5	-1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	902.6	904.7	909.4	916.8	14.2	1.6
Information.....	80.4	80.4	80.0	80.2	-0.2	-0.2
Financial activities.....	288.6	285.7	284.5	285.4	-3.2	-1.1
Professional and business services.....	799.5	784.7	806.2	817.8	18.3	2.3
Education and health services.....	689.3	699.4	701.5	702.0	12.7	1.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	446.0	426.2	435.4	452.5	6.5	1.5
Other services.....	195.3	192.0	193.0	194.8	-0.5	-0.3
Government.....	555.7	555.3	556.9	563.4	7.7	1.4
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX.....						
Total nonfarm.....	3,265.4	3,340.3	3,369.1	3,375.9	110.5	3.4
Mining, logging, and construction.....	192.5	198.2	198.3	196.2	3.7	1.9
Manufacturing.....	261.9	261.8	261.0	260.2	-1.7	-0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	673.6	697.2	700.7	702.8	29.2	4.3
Information.....	82.4	81.9	81.1	81.1	-1.3	-1.6
Financial activities.....	263.8	273.4	275.4	276.4	12.6	4.8
Professional and business services.....	532.7	548.3	557.2	557.5	24.8	4.7
Education and health services.....	398.8	412.0	415.9	415.9	17.1	4.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	337.0	340.8	349.7	354.6	17.6	5.2
Other services.....	117.0	114.8	117.8	116.9	-0.1	-0.1
Government.....	405.7	411.9	412.0	414.3	8.6	2.1
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX.....						
Total nonfarm.....	2,923.0	2,973.1	2,971.6	2,985.3	62.3	2.1

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, 12 largest metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area and Industry	May 2014	Mar 2015	Apr 2015	May 2015 ^(P)	Change from May 2014 to May 2015 ^(P)	
					Number	Percent
Mining and logging.....	108.6	113.9	110.5	108.4	-0.2	-0.2
Construction.....	203.6	207.0	206.4	205.9	2.3	1.1
Manufacturing.....	253.0	254.2	252.1	249.5	-3.5	-1.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	590.4	602.3	602.8	608.2	17.8	3.0
Information.....	33.1	33.0	34.3	33.7	0.6	1.8
Financial activities.....	147.5	148.5	146.6	147.3	-0.2	-0.1
Professional and business services.....	463.2	466.4	464.3	469.6	6.4	1.4
Education and health services.....	349.1	362.9	362.4	364.3	15.2	4.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	290.3	295.1	301.2	306.9	16.6	5.7
Other services.....	104.7	103.6	103.9	104.4	-0.3	-0.3
Government.....	379.5	386.2	387.1	387.1	7.6	2.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA.....						
Total nonfarm.....	5,716.1	5,841.3	5,850.9	5,867.3	151.2	2.6
Mining and logging.....	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.2	-0.2	-3.7
Construction.....	200.6	209.6	213.7	215.3	14.7	7.3
Manufacturing.....	523.4	526.1	525.8	526.6	3.2	0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,045.6	1,067.9	1,067.8	1,071.9	26.3	2.5
Information.....	213.0	224.4	225.5	215.0	2.0	0.9
Financial activities.....	323.4	327.8	327.3	326.6	3.2	1.0
Professional and business services.....	880.6	894.9	899.1	900.6	20.0	2.3
Education and health services.....	938.1	976.3	971.4	980.3	42.2	4.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	662.2	670.7	676.5	682.5	20.3	3.1
Other services.....	199.4	206.2	204.4	206.7	7.3	3.7
Government.....	724.4	732.2	734.3	736.6	12.2	1.7
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL.....						
Total nonfarm.....	2,425.2	2,502.4	2,499.8	2,500.7	75.5	3.1
Mining and logging.....	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Construction.....	100.7	106.1	105.7	106.4	5.7	5.7
Manufacturing.....	80.4	82.4	81.8	81.2	0.8	1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	561.1	577.6	576.0	576.3	15.2	2.7
Information.....	47.5	48.4	48.3	48.5	1.0	2.1
Financial activities.....	168.1	173.5	174.5	174.9	6.8	4.0
Professional and business services.....	387.6	401.1	401.8	402.1	14.5	3.7
Education and health services.....	355.8	369.1	369.2	371.6	15.8	4.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	299.5	314.3	314.1	311.5	12.0	4.0
Other services.....	117.3	122.8	121.5	121.2	3.9	3.3
Government.....	306.6	306.5	306.3	306.4	-0.2	-0.1
New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA.....						
Total nonfarm.....	9,177.4	9,151.0	9,226.4	9,317.2	139.8	1.5
Mining, logging, and construction.....	349.2	329.8	348.1	362.4	13.2	3.8
Manufacturing.....	371.2	366.7	366.2	367.8	-3.4	-0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,684.1	1,687.4	1,689.0	1,706.3	22.2	1.3
Information.....	283.1	284.8	284.0	283.7	0.6	0.2
Financial activities.....	751.8	750.3	752.1	753.1	1.3	0.2
Professional and business services.....	1,431.9	1,424.1	1,443.7	1,455.3	23.4	1.6
Education and health services.....	1,739.7	1,781.5	1,784.7	1,790.6	50.9	2.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	859.1	813.3	837.5	874.4	15.3	1.8
Other services.....	405.1	409.9	409.8	415.9	10.8	2.7
Government.....	1,302.2	1,303.2	1,311.3	1,307.7	5.5	0.4
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD.....						
Total nonfarm.....	2,799.8	2,786.0	2,814.0	2,829.1	29.3	1.0
Mining, logging, and construction.....	106.7	106.0	110.2	114.6	7.9	7.4

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, 12 largest metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area and Industry	May 2014	Mar 2015	Apr 2015	May 2015 ^(P)	Change from May 2014 to May 2015 ^(P)	
					Number	Percent
Manufacturing.....	179.2	179.0	178.3	178.3	-0.9	-0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	513.0	512.0	516.8	520.5	7.5	1.5
Information.....	46.3	45.3	45.5	45.7	-0.6	-1.3
Financial activities.....	203.3	204.4	205.5	206.2	2.9	1.4
Professional and business services.....	449.2	438.2	442.2	442.7	-6.5	-1.4
Education and health services.....	588.0	600.1	603.3	599.2	11.2	1.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	253.0	240.3	248.9	260.0	7.0	2.8
Other services.....	118.8	119.6	121.8	122.2	3.4	2.9
Government.....	342.3	341.1	341.5	339.7	-2.6	-0.8
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ.....						
Total nonfarm.....	1,844.2	1,905.2	1,904.3	1,899.4	55.2	3.0
Mining and logging.....	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0
Construction.....	95.9	99.6	99.6	101.4	5.5	5.7
Manufacturing.....	118.5	116.8	116.4	116.9	-1.6	-1.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	360.5	371.5	368.0	367.9	7.4	2.1
Information.....	35.0	34.9	35.7	35.2	0.2	0.6
Financial activities.....	161.3	165.9	165.6	166.4	5.1	3.2
Professional and business services.....	305.9	313.4	316.0	317.7	11.8	3.9
Education and health services.....	266.9	277.7	277.7	279.9	13.0	4.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	201.2	209.2	209.0	207.0	5.8	2.9
Other services.....	64.2	69.3	68.6	68.2	4.0	6.2
Government.....	231.4	243.6	244.3	235.4	4.0	1.7
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA.....						
Total nonfarm.....	2,182.2	2,226.3	2,238.7	2,248.5	66.3	3.0
Mining and logging.....	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	-0.1	-11.1
Construction.....	99.6	104.1	105.0	103.8	4.2	4.2
Manufacturing.....	120.3	123.1	123.8	124.3	4.0	3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	350.8	354.7	353.5	357.8	7.0	2.0
Information.....	77.1	80.2	81.2	80.8	3.7	4.8
Financial activities.....	127.4	127.2	126.3	127.5	0.1	0.1
Professional and business services.....	439.0	460.6	464.8	466.5	27.5	6.3
Education and health services.....	326.6	330.7	331.2	330.0	3.4	1.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	250.8	251.1	255.1	260.1	9.3	3.7
Other services.....	83.3	85.7	86.6	86.0	2.7	3.2
Government.....	306.4	308.1	310.4	310.9	4.5	1.5
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV.....						
Total nonfarm.....	3,124.1	3,127.1	3,163.0	3,181.1	57.0	1.8
Mining, logging, and construction.....	149.6	146.2	150.5	153.9	4.3	2.9
Manufacturing.....	50.3	48.8	48.9	48.9	-1.4	-2.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	394.7	397.9	402.4	404.1	9.4	2.4
Information.....	78.2	75.3	75.6	76.4	-1.8	-2.3
Financial activities.....	151.5	149.4	149.9	149.5	-2.0	-1.3
Professional and business services.....	705.9	708.6	718.6	723.5	17.6	2.5
Education and health services.....	404.0	418.7	421.2	419.4	15.4	3.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	305.8	292.1	303.2	310.4	4.6	1.5
Other services.....	194.1	192.8	194.5	195.4	1.3	0.7
Government.....	690.0	697.3	698.2	699.6	9.6	1.4